

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	USSR/Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	"Sprotte" Television Equipment For Guided Missiles	DATE DISTR.	26 March 1953
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This is UNEVALUATED Information

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. The "Sprotte" is a television instrument having a lower number of lines than the Tonne (between 200 and 300) and with not as good sensitivity of picture. The range of the "Sprotte" was between two and three kilometers. In the "Sprotte" instrument the principle of scanning was entirely new. For example, the lines used in television are horizontal, whereas the lines for the "Sprotte" are diagonal. The lines start in the top left-hand corner going out and return obliquely from left to right to the right-hand corner.

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RE-REVIEW

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2. The Germans developed the "Sprotte" device in 1944-45 as a light-weight substitute for the Tonne equipment for installation in guided missiles. The war's end in 1945 precluded further German application. The device was being developed at Fernseh A G in Obertannwald, Czechoslovakia. [redacted] 20 instruments were partially constructed. Only such parts as the detecting system, camera, and amplifier were completed. The impulse generator needed for use with this device was not developed in Germany by 1945. A complete instrument was never made. The EF-140, a miniature combination of the RV 12 P 2000 and the RL 12 T 1 metal tubes, was used for this instrument. These miniature tubes could be made in Germany but could not be manufactured in Obertannwald, Czechoslovakia.
3. [redacted]
4. [redacted] the use of television is not the right answer for guided missiles, due to its inadequate sensitivity for such purposes. The sweep and frequency are too easily disturbed by such interferences encountered as atmospheric, electrical, and mechanical.

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